AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial	
UNITED STATE	ES DISTRICT COURT  CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
	Contin
	strict of California
Central Dis	
United States of America	DEPUTY
v.	
Aaron Carter	) Case No. 8:24-MJ-00516-DUTY
Defendant	)
	TION PENDING TRIAL
Part I - Eligi	bility for Detention
Upon the	
☐ Motion of the Government attorney pursua	ant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or
Motion of the Government or Court's own	
the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i	n is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact ), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact and La	aw as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
	.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable additions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person is have been met:
(1) the defendant is charged with one of the f	following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
	8 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
_	n term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
(b) an offense for which the maximum s	
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §	m of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the § 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
(d) any felony if such person has been c	convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
	or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal on of such offenses; or
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a cri	ime of violence but involves:
	Fa firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);  The arm of destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);  The arm of destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);  The arm of destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);
	ted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and	at would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
	ove for which the defendant has been convicted was
	e pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
	lapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the edescribed in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

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■ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:  □ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);  (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
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After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
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<ul> <li>□ Lack of legal status in the United States</li> <li>□ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration</li> <li>⋈ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered</li> <li>□ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement</li> <li>□ Use of alias(es) or false documents</li> <li>□ Background information unknown or unverified</li> <li>□ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release</li> </ul>
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION: Defendant has an extensive criminal history and was arrested after an attempt to flee the scene which resulted in the car he was in flipping over. Defendant was arrested with an ankle braclet in place from another court's supervision conditions.
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Autumn Spaeth
United States Magistrate Judge

Date:

10/16/2024